Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Public Comments Submitted through October 20, 2010



October 13, 2010

To: MLPA Blue Ribbon Task Force

Dear Task Force Members,

On behalf of Audubon California's 150,000 members and supporters, we congratulate the North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group on its Unified Proposal and appreciate this opportunity to express support for the Proposal and linked set of Special Closures.

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS (MPAs)

The Unified Proposal comprises 13.1% of the study region, with less than 6% of this subset receiving moderate to high protection. This is a weak result compared with results the central, north central, and pending south coast network, in terms of overall protection, habitat representation, and size and spacing considerations as described in the state's Master Plan for Marine Protected Areas, and gives us serious reservations about the potential for the Unified Proposal to fulfill the goals of the Marine Life Protection Act for the North Coast Study Area.

We are, however, in qualified support of the MPA network in the Unified Proposal, because it represents "compromises that have been reached within communities and within the NCRSG...this cohesiveness, and recognition of the compromises that have been made, is essential to retaining the Unified MPA Proposal's integrity and support by local communities ... the benefits of adopting the Unified MPA Proposal cannot be overstated." We agree with this conclusion, and urge the BRTF to endorse the will of the Stakeholder Group by approving the Unified Proposal without modification.

SPECIAL CLOSURES

Special closures are crucial to the viability of seabird and marine mammal populations in the north coast. Breeding seabirds and marine mammals are prone to disturbance and are known to abandon their nests after as little as one disturbance event from boats, foot traffic or aircraft. This susceptibility to disturbance is the rationale for a 300-foot closure around the Farallon Islands National Wildlife Refuge; the six special closures recently put into place for the North Central Coast MLPA study region; and, for the initiation of the Seabird Protection Network of the Gulf of the Farallones National Wildlife Refuge.²

¹ California Marine Life Protection Act Initiative, North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group, Marine Proetcted Area Proposal Narrative. September 14, 2010.

² McChesney, G. 2008. Evaluations of benefits to seabirds and waterfowl from proposed marine protected areas and special closures in the north central study region, California. MLPA Science Advisory Team.

Few areas in California are in more need of these safeguards than the North Coast. Its abundant rocks and islets supports 40% of California's breeding seabirds, over 500,000 individuals. Among the 13 species breeding here are California Species of Special Concern Fork-tailed Storm-petrel, Cassin's Auklet and Tufted Puffin. Seabirds are an integral part of the marine ecosystem, bolster the quality of life for residents, and contribute tourist revenue to the region. The North Coast's rocks and islets comprise most of the California Coastal National Monument, managed by the Bureau of Land Management, which ranks seabird conservation as one of its top priorities for the Monument.

In May the Special Closures Work Group, comprised of a healthy cross-section of interests, including Tribes and fishing, agreed to forward 10 sites for introduction to the larger Stakeholder Group. These sites were selected for their high importance to breeding seabirds and/or marine mammals as well as their negligible impacts on recreational or commercial fishing access or revenues. Each site had been identified as a seabird or marine mammal hotspot by the North Coast Science Advisory Team. Of the 10 sites, Castle Rock, False Klamath Complex, and Trinidad Complex are considered globally significant colonies in that they support 10,000-250,000 breeding seabirds.

At its final work session, the Stakeholder Group agreed to forward seven of the 10 sites to the BRTF. These seven comprise less than one-third of the important seabird colonies in the North Coast study area, as defined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ⁵ and would go far to safeguard the North Coast's magnificent marine bird life into the future. We strongly urge the BRTF to approve this set of closures without further modification.

TRIBAL ACCESS

The question of the consistency and reconciliation between non-commercial Tribal use of areas protected through the MLPA, and the California Code of Regulations has vexed the North Coast process from the beginning. We agree with the Stakeholder Group and the BRTF that Tribal use should not be impeded by MLPA implementation. These uses have co-existed with North Coast ecosystems for thousands of years and remain entirely consistent with resource protection by almost any scientific definition. We also share the frustration of many on the Stakeholder Group – from all camps – that the State has failed to propose a creative solution to this issue which has served to undermine the process. We trust that in the near future the State will develop a legal or legislative solution that retains all features of the Unified Proposal and allows Tribal access to MPAs and Special Closures for ceremonial and other non-commercial uses.

³ Shuford, W.D., and Gardali, T., eds. 2008. California Bird Species of Special Concern: a ranked assessment of species, subspecies, and distinct populations of birds of immediate conservation concern in California. Studies of Western Birds 1. Western Field Ornithologists and California Department of Fish and Game.

⁴ California MLPA North Coast Project. Potential Special Closures Discussed by the North Coast Study Region Special Closures Work Group. May 18, 2010.

⁵ McChesney, Gerry. 2010. Important Seabird Colonies: Oregon Border to Point Conception, California. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Newark, CA.

AUDUBON CONTRIBUTIONS TO MLPA IMPLEMENTATION

Audubon chapter members will provide in-kind support for the implementation of the Network and Special Closures through research, restoration activities and public education, just as they do in other parts of the state.

For example, this past year Redwood Region Audubon, along with three other chapters around the state, completed the project "Share the Shore with Snowy Plovers" which engaged local students in an on-the-ground project that has yielded measurable benefits for this endangered marine bird. Also, Mendocino Coast Audubon's Save our Shorebirds program has been monitoring shorebird distribution and abundance at key sites for four consecutive years. The program could be expanded or modified to monitor new estuarine or beach MPAs. Mendocino Coast Audubon also helped BLM staff prepare a brochure highlighting points of interest, resource protection initiatives, and historical facts for visitors who drive the Mendocino Coast.

Thank you for your continued dedication and service to the Marine Life Protection Act. We look forward to your endorsement of the Unified Proposal and Special Closures, and to collectively supporting their implementation well into the future.

Sincerely,

Anna Weinstein Seabird Conservation Coordinator



Fax Transmission CITY OF BLUE LAKE

Post Office Box 458, Phone 707.668.5655 111 Greenwood Road,

Blue Lake, CA 95525 Fax 707.668.5916

To: Marine Life Protection Act

Initiative

Fax#: 916.653.8102

Date: 10/14/10

Pages: 3 incl. cover

From: City of Blue Lake/Blue Lake City Council

Subject: Resolution No. 962 - A Resolution Endorsing the Unified Marine Protected Area Array

RESOLUTION NO. 962

A RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural, and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen, and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Blue Lake that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the City Council of the City of Blue Lake, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders and communities. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial, and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

INTRODUCED, PASSED, AND ADOPTED this 12th day of October 2010, by the following vote:

AYES: Manzanita, McCall-Wallace, Barnes, Smith

NAYS: None

ABSENT: Schapiro

ABSTAIN:

None

ATTEST:

City Člerk, City of Blue Lake

Mayor, City of Blue Lake

From: Dwayne Patenaude

Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2010 3:13 PM

To: MLPAComments

Subject:

This thing needs to start all over again with openness, willingness to listen, and transparency before a mistake is made. What a travesty to the American political process if this thing is rammed through!!

My hope that any comment that I might have that will stop this process, is lessened by what I just saw with the Governor firing Commissioner Sustos after only 18 days.. With Sustos vote in favor of taking some more time for review, it is obvious to us now that there is an agenda that is trying to be rammed through before Arnold has to give up the reigns to the state.

I am pissed that a vocal minority is about to change the recreational lives of the silent majority. We can start by voting all the bastards out in a couple weeks.

Dwayne Patenaude

From: Joleen Ossello

Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2010 9:13 PM

To: MLPAComments

Subject: North Coast Unified Proposal Comment

AUDUBON CONTRIBUTIONS TO MLPA IMPLEMENTATION

Audubon chapter members will provide in-kind support for the implementation of the Network and Special Closures through research, restoration activities and public education, just as they do in other parts of the state.

This past year Redwood Region Audubon along with three other chapters around the state, completed the project "Share the Shore with Snowy Plovers." This program engaged local students in an on-the-ground project that has yielded measurable benefits for this endangered marine bird. Mendocino Coast Audubon's Save Our Shorebirds program has been monitoring shorebird distribution and abundance at key sites for four consecutive years. Also, volunteers from Mendocino Audubon Society are monitoring both Brandt's and Pelagic Cormorant colonies at selected sites on the north coast. These programs could be expanded or modified to monitor new estuarine or beach MPAs. Mendocino Coast Audubon also helped BLM staff prepare a brochure highlighting points of interest, resource protection initiatives, and historical facts for visitors who drive the Mendocino Coast.

Thank you for your continued dedication and service to the Marine Life Protection Act. We look forward to your endorsement of the Unified Proposal and Special Closures, and to collectively supporting their implementation well into the future.

From: kale Pastel

Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2010 12:14 AM

To: MLPAComments

Subject: North Coast Unified Proposal

To The Big Choice Makers,

Hello my name is Kale Pastel. I am an avid freediver and recreational spearfisherman. I also rod and reel fish on occasion. I also enjoy scuba diving and just observing, photographing and immersing my self in the holy waters of the cold California coast. I try my very best to follow all of the regulations and above all maintain a deep respect and awe for the ocean environment and all of it's inhabitants.

The amazing diversity and density of life in the north coast ocean is unparalelled from anything I have dove. I feel very blessed to be able to take small amounts of delicious food from the ocean to share with my loved ones. I thank you for doing the hard job of protecting that massive treasure chest of joy for us few brave underwater hunting souls. From my underwater perspective I think that you are doing a good job.

I would like to express my support of the unified map proposal. I understand that you have a tough job and inevitably there will be people who are unhappy with whatever choices you make. I am happy to see mpas put into place and there is a place and purpose for them. But I beg you not to make these no fishing zones into massive closures. The people who enjoy these areas care for them too and we want to enjoy them when we can, when conditions allow (which can be rarely), and pass them on to our children and grand children in even better health than we find them today.

In closing I just urge you to make these areas managable. I recently spoke to a scientific diver who gets paid to monitor some of the mpas here on the central coast. All the fisherman know that the area off piedras blancas has great topography and habitat and therefore great fishing. This area is now a great asset to have as an mpa which will hopefully help the environment as a whole. Something I found interesting is the very educated, very experienced scientist told me he was unhappy with this mpa at Piedras Blancas because of it's size. It's just too big. There is really no other habitat for he and his team to compare to this area to as a whole because of all the small micro environments within it. This could be a unique offshore reef or a big cove that is particularly dense with bull kelp. Some areas in the ocean really are special and unique, to myself and a few other dedicated ocean enthusiasts some of these places are considered sacred.

I understand that science in this is not a perfect science at this point and I pray that you all listen carefully to the diving representative Brandi Easter because she really knows her ocean. She is literally a set of eyes down there that can help guide you. She has no money to be made or no debt to pay to anyone, just a labor of passion and love for the ocean and I'm positive that you share the very same love and passion for our great mother ocean.

Thank you for reading this and for all of your hard work that will hopefully benefit all of us true ocean lovers.

Respectfully and Sincerely Yours, Kale Pastel



MORONGO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS

RESOLUTION NO. 092110-05

RELATING TO PROTECTING AND PRESERVING ABORIGINAL RIGHTS

- WHEREAS: The Morongo Band of Mission Indians has been federally recognized by the United States Secretary of the Interior; and
- WHEREAS, Morongo is located within its aboriginal homelands, and has continued to use and occupy these ancestral lands which are now part of Riverside County, California; and
- WHEREAS: Morongo strives to promote and perpetuate the protection of natural resources, including historical, cultural, archaeological, and sacred sites, for future generations and thus strongly supports conservation and protection of such resources; and
- WHEREAS: The Indians of California, both coastal and inland, have relied on and used coastal resources since time immemorial for subsistence, trade, ceremonial and religious purposes, the protection of the aboriginal food sources, and traditional gathering/harvesting practices are a fundamental human right which is important to all California Indians; and
- **WHEREAS**: Due to this reliance on the coastal resources by California Indians, there are historic and prehistoric cultural resources sites along the coastal zones which tribes have an interest in protecting; and
- WHEREAS: Many tribes in California have maintained prescriptive rights to fish, harvest seaweed and shell fish, and practice their religion along the coast at their usual and customary places within their traditional and historic territories as they have done since time immemorial; and
- WHEREAS: Many California tribes rely on their ability to fish, and harvest seaweed and shell fish, which are their traditional foods, and to use the shells for religious regalia and sacraments, for the physical and mental health and welfare of their members; and
- WHEREAS: The State of California (State) has enacted the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) for the purpose of increasing coherence and effectiveness in protecting the state's marine life and habitats, marine ecosystems, and marine natural heritage, as well as to improve recreational, educational and study opportunities provided by marine ecosystems subject to minimal human disturbance through the creation of Marine Protection Areas (MPA); and

- WHEREAS: The task force created to oversee implementation of the MLPA is comprised of persons from commercial, educational, and environmental communities which have no knowledge of traditional tribal practices with respect to subsistence fishing and harvesting, and religious right of California tribes; and
- WHEREAS The State is in the process of designating coastal areas for restricted use to promote the conservation and recovery of marine plant and animal communities, but to date has not conducted government- to- government consultation with any California tribes to discuss and assess the potential negative impacts of such restricted uses on California tribe's traditional subsistence fishing, gathering/harvesting, and religious rights; and
- WHEREAS The focus of the Task Forces is to address the recreational, educational and commercial opportunities of these coastal waters, however, such uses are typically the antithesis of tribal uses, and therefore tribal rights and interests have not been considered in the process; and
- **WHEREAS**: California tribes, as the original stewards of this land, retain original usufructary rights to protect the land, air, water, and food sources upon their homeland; and
- WHEREAS: The failure of the State to conduct government-to-government consultation with tribes violates the spirit and intent of the Federal and State consultation policies (See Executive Memorandum of April 29, 1994 on Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments, Executive Order of November 6, 2000 on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, Presidential Memorandum of November 5, 2009on Tribal Consultation; California Government Code sections 11019.8 and 65040.12 (e); California Public Resources Code Section 5097.9) which are designed to assure adequate input from affected tribes; and
- WHEREAS: The failure of the State to consider tribal rights and religious practices when designating restricted areas violates the Religious Freedom Restoration Act and the American Indian Religious Freedom Act because such designations impede the ability of tribes to practice their traditional religions through use of the coastal areas for ceremonies and harvesting and gathering of ceremonial sustenance and objects.
- NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Morongo hereby demands that the State immediately engage in government-to-government consultation with California tribes concerning the negative impacts to tribal rights and interests by the MLPA and the designation of MLP's; and
- NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Morongo demands that the State assure the protection and continued practices of California tribes in the use of the coastal resources for subsistence, ceremonial and cultural uses when implementing the MLPA through the designation of MPAs; and
- NOW THEREFORE BE IT FINALLY FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Morongo hereby demands an immediate exclusion for California Tribes under the California Marine Life Protection Initiative which will allow unobstructed access to fish and gather traditional foods along the California coast.

CERTIFICATION

called Tribal Council Meeting held on September 21, 2010, by a vote of in favor, against, and abstaining.	
Chairperson Robert Martin	
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Council Member Mary Ann Andreas Council Member Maurice Lyons	
Evens Marles Martin	
Council Member Charles Martin	
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Council Member Dennis Miller Council Member Damon Sandoval	

MORONGO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS

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12700 PUMARRA ROAD BANNING, CA 92220

MLPA Initiative c/o California Natural Resources Agency 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311 Sacramento, CA 95814

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United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

California Coastal National Monument

October 14, 2010

299 Foam Street Monterey, California 93940 Telephone: (831) 372-6115



In Reply Refer To: 8200 (P) CA-939

Blue Ribbon Task Force Marine Life Protection Act Initiative c/o 1416 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Marine Protected Areas for California's North Coast

Dear Blue Ribbon Task Force:

I am writing in support of the use of Special Closures associated with the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) initiative to establish marine protected areas along California's North Coast region. As the manager of the California Coastal National Monument, I have a strong interest in the protection of unique California coastal resources.

The California Coastal National Monument (CCNM) is one of the Nation's most unique national monuments. It consists of more than 20,000 rocks, small islands located off the 1,100 miles of the California coastline. Under the responsibility of the United States Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management (commonly referred to as the "BLM"), the CCNM is part of the National Landscape Conservation System. Established on January 11, 2000, by Presidential Proclamation under the authority of section 2 of the Antiquities Act of 1906, the CCNM is among the most viewed but the least recognized of any of the Nation's national monuments. As stated in the Presidential Proclamation, the CCNM was established to elevate the protection of "all unappropriated or unreserved lands and interest in lands owned or controlled by the United States in the form of islands, rocks, exposed reefs, and pinnacles above mean high tide within 12 nautical miles of the shoreline of the State of California." The Presidential Proclamation recognizes the need to protect the CCNM's overwhelming scenic quality and natural beauty, and it specifically directs the protection of the geologic formations and the habitat that these rocks and small islands (i.e., the portion above mean high tide) provide for seabirds, sea mammals, and other plant and animal life (both terrestrial and marine) on the CCNM. In addition, the Presidential Proclamation recognizes the CCNM as containing "irreplaceable scientific values vital to protecting the fragile ecosystems of the California coastline."

The CCNM Resource Management Plan (RMP), which provides the "blueprint" for the management of the CCNM and was completed in September 2005, identified "protecting the CCNM resources and resource values" and "seabird conservation" as two of the six CCNM major implementation priorities. We are, therefore, very interested in and supportive of the concept of Special Closures associated with MLPA marine protected areas along California's North Coast region. This concept is very consistent with the objectives of our seabird conservation initiative. As you are aware, California's North Coast is a critical area for breeding seabirds, supporting the largest concentrations of breeding seabirds in the contiguous United States outside of the Farallones (This cluster of rocks and small islands, located about 28 miles west of the Golden Gate Bridge, is a National Wildlife Refuge administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). The rocks and small islands of the CCNM in the North Coast provide breeding habitat for a fair portion of this critical seabird breeding area.

The MLPA North Coast Unified Proposal has identified seven specific locations that they have determined warrant "special closure" status. These are three less than the original ten locations reviewed by the North Coast Special Closure Work Group on which I participated. Working with the Trinidad Rancheria and the Yurok Tribe, both formal California Coastal National Monument stewardship partners, we agreed to remove two very significant locations, Green Rock and Flatiron Rock, from Special Closure consideration and instead develop another alternative outside of the MLPA-Special Closure process. Because these critical seabird nesting sites are part of the important Trinidad seabird complex located on the California Coastal National Monument, the BLM, the Trinidad Rancheria, and the Yurok Tribe will be working on an alternative proposal involving a three-pronged community/partnership based approach with an outreach, monitoring, and enforcement component. As a result, the remaining seven proposed Special Closures become more important and I strongly suggest that they all be approved.

Each of the remaining seven Special Closure locations were selected for their high importance to breeding seabirds and/or Steller's sea lions, as well as their minimal impacts on recreational or commercial fishing activities. Each location had been identified as a seabird or marine mammal hotspot by the North Coast Science Advisory Team. The proposed Special Closures would contribute to the protection of seabird colonies considered globally significant.

All of the remaining seven proposed Special Closures, either directly or indirectly, through coordinated monitoring or protection efforts, involve the California Coastal National Monument. I, therefore, strongly support all seven of these Special Closures as a needed effort to help protect the dwindling seabird habitat and Steller's sea lion rookeries along the California coast. I see the use of Special Closures as a means of applying a more holistic approach to the MLPA's marine protected areas, provides an important tool for helping protect critical seabird and pinniped habitats. The use of this tool will demonstrate that the MLPA initiative is truly an ecosystem approach.

If you have any questions or need clarification or further explanation, please do not hesitate to contact me at (831) 372-6105 or via e-mail at hhanks@ca.blm.gov.

Sincerely,

/s/ Herrick E. Hanks

Herrick E. Hanks CCNM Manager

cc: Lynda Roush
Field Manager
Arcata Field Office
USDI Bureau of Land Management
1695 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573

From: Chris Goldblatt

Sent: Friday, October 15, 2010 12:45 PM

To: MLPAComments Subject: MPA comment

I realize that just about everything the fishermen have said has appeared to be listened to publically-however it appears that in the end it was all tossed out in favor of the maps that Julie Packard/Pews and the universities had their hearts set on-I am sure this was the design from the start.

At this juncture the wise course of action would be to do the following

- a) realize that the MPA process has created terrible division between the ocean community and you must take action to resolve this incredible state of tension
- b) realize that the public now knows that the MPA's are idealistic and not scientific in nature- they also know that the "spill over" effect has never been proven and is just a sales pitch
- c) realize that the public understands that they have been lied in a big way too about the MPA's are somehow necessary for proper fisheries management
- d) understand that the public now realized that the Governor at the behest of Julie Packard and the Pews has changed DFG commissioners like he changes socks until he gets a panel of yes men -the commission is nothing but loaded dice and is not doing its job and the public KNOWS it.

Best course of action: if DFG has any sense at all it will:

- a) declare a five year moratorium on the implementation of any new MPA's
- b) use the OPC/Monitoring funds to study existing MPA's and more importantly the adjacent open areas for change
- c) do a complete baseline stock assessment
- d) use some of the OPC funds to create a massive network of artificial reefs in the what will be the potential closed areas as a way to increase biomass and offset the overfishing caused by the MPA's -for \$10 million bucks as a onetime cost you could create a reef system which will grow the biomass by 2-3 times its current levels.
- --a constant state of conflict is BAD for the ocean and BAD for society-if we change course and focus on making a massive reef system instead of MPA's then it will unite the ocean community, employ many, reduce the sense of an over patrolled police state on the sea and cut spending by 2/3 or more- Changing focus to a reef system will stop the current roe between the sides and restore trust in the marine science community which currently is seen as nothing but a bunch of self interested, liars and plunderers of public monies and trust. As a fisheries graduate myself (HSU 1998) I take offence at how misguided the MPA agenda is and the damage it does to the credibility of all marine scientists-even the good ones.

One purpose of the commission is to be a final barrier between rampant idealism and reality- it is the commission's job, just like a judge in a jury trial to put their foot down when they see things being manipulated by emotion rather than fact, reason and science-

By following the above advice you will unify the ocean community, reduce tax payer waste during a time when waste is not looked upon favorably and most importantly you will enhance the biomass of the sea and prevent over fishing in the open areas- PLEASE DO THE RIGHT THING!

The fisherman's push back movement is now a global phenomenon and becoming more organized and well funded by the day- I realize that big money NGO's think they can make law, manipulate the press and chart the course of all humanity regardless of how many lives they destroy to bring about their utopist vision of the way things should be -but in the end good always triumphs over evil and people will not just simply hand over their freedoms like yesterdays garbage--so be assured the game is far from over.

Long live a free and sustainable ocean!

Thank you,

Chris Goldblatt



October 15, 2010

Mr. Ken Wiseman
MLPA-I Team
Regional Stakeholders
Science Advisory Team
Blue Ribbon Task Force
California Natural Resources Agency
1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Vizcaino SMCA Round 3 Concerns

Dear Mr. Wiseman and Team Members:

As currently written, implementation of the Vizcaino SMCA will destroy the foundation of Soper Company's successful long-term management plan in place for over forty years and will have an unintended negative impact on five miles of coastline.

The land directly adjacent to the proposed Vizcaino SMCA is owned by Soper Company, a family-owned business which has been involved in California forestry since 1904. Over that period, the Company has distinguished itself by purchasing cut-over timberland with the long-term goal of rehabilitating the land and practicing sustainable forestry.

The land adjoining the proposed Vizcaino SMCA is a good example of that ethic. We are currently working on an extensive Coho and Steelhead fish passage and habitat restoration project in the Dunn Creek area. We are also actively engaged in ongoing noxious weed control, erosion management, and redwood forest reestablishment. In the last three years alone, we have voluntarily planted over 200,000 redwoods on sites previously taken over by brush and weed species. We are committed to the land and to the ecosystem.

At the same time, we also have to contend with marijuana cartels, squatters, poaching, dumping, timber and burl theft, vandalism, unauthorized fires, and off-road vehicle abuse.

In order to offset the costs of restoration projects while deterring illegal uses, Soper Company implemented a long-term management policy in the 1960's that calls for limited grazing and hunting leases including recreational fishing. The result of this long-term plan has directly benefitted forest, riparian, and coastal habitat.

The Science Advisory Team's "Biomass and Self-recruitment" is proof that our policy works. Analysis of the data shows that the area consistently leads in both unfished biomass and in self-recruitment. This is no accident. It is because of Soper Company's long-term management policy.

- 1. We restrict access to the area and actively discourage illegal activity
- 2. We impose extractive take limits more stringent than state limits
- 3. We reinvest 100% of the lease fees into habitat, BMPs, and restoration projects
- 4. We have created a de facto marine protected area through company policy

If the Vizcaino SMCA is implemented as currently written, we will not be able to continue this policy and marine life will be negatively impacted:

- The hunting/fishing lease will be lost because of SMCA take prohibitions.
- The lease-fee funding for ongoing restoration projects will be lost.
- The security against poaching and destructive activity will be lost.
- The ability to control beach access will be lost.
- The existing protection of five miles of coastline will be lost.

If you have doubts about this reality, just drive the Usal road beyond our property from Usal Beach to Shelter Cove and observe. You will see firsthand how environmental damage and illegal activity quickly becomes uncontrollable without landowner participation. I suggest a high-clearance 4WD equipped with a winch and a law-enforcement escort for your journey.

To prevent this damage that has befallen our neighbors, an equitable solution would be a 1,000-foot "ribbon" along the coastline allowing land-based recreational take. This will have no measurable impact on the SMCA and will maintain the proven management policy. I understand that precedent for such a provision has been set in similar cases.

Lastly, in considering this request, please keep in mind the MLPA Master Plan guideline: "To lessen negative impact, while maintaining value, placement of MPAs should take into account local resource use and stakeholder activities". Soper Company is providing a valuable service to the public good at no cost to the taxpayers. Please don't destroy it.

Sincerely

Daniel G. Kruger

President, Soper Company

From: Mark Nicks

Sent: Friday, October 15, 2010 3:01 PM

To: MLPAComments **Subject:** mlpa

There is absolutely no justification for closing these areas to sustainable fisheries, especially sea urchins. by changing the name from urchin barrens to urchin canopy does not prevent the urchin barrens from occuring in these newly created no fishing zones. Consider exempting urchins from these zones and these areas just might have a chance to flourish, otherwise, denuded mlpa are the only outcome.

mark nicks #13180

RESOLUTION LANGUAGE TO SUPPORT THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign. California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

National Marine Fisheries Service, 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rehuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

Ortober 15 2010

Q Forkner 10-16-10

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

RESOLUTION LANGUAGE TO SUPPORT THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Salmon Trollers Marketing Association that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the Salmon Trollers Marketing Association, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PRESIDENT STMA V. PRES. S.T.M.A.

Many of 16/16/10 Bill Forknes

October 15 2010

REDWOOD REGION AUDUBON SOCIETY

P.O. BOX 1054, EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95502



October 13, 2010

To: MLPA Blue Ribbon Task Force

Dear Task Force Members,

The Redwood Region Audubon Society would like to take this opportunity to support the North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group on its Unified Proposal. While not optimal in its protection of birds within the region, we are satisfied with its breadth and ultimate protection provided the most important bird areas.

Marine Protected Areas (MPA's)

It became clear during the process that all the locations along the North Coast that provide some significance to birds were not to be protected. The Redwood Region Audubon Society chapter hoped that at the least, all the areas that have been globally recognized as Important Bird Areas (IBA's) would be provided protection within MPA's. This was not the case. Understandably, some IBA's also provided critical resources to other members of the community and therefore those areas were not afforded the same protection as other locations. In the end, we recognize the importance of a strong unified voice and the reality that concessions were made by all members of the community. Therefore, we support the current areas recognized within the Unified Proposal.

Special Closures

There are over 500,000 nesting seabirds along the North Coast region of California, that's 40% of California's nesting seabirds. The vast majority of these nesting birds are very susceptible to any disturbance. Special closures provide some of the most significant protection from disturbance for birds along the North Coast region. These closures allow for areas such as rocks and islets that support significant seabird colonies to have reasonable margins placed around them, lessening the disturbance to nesting and roosting birds. Notably, the North Coast's rocks and islets make up a vast majority of the BLM's California Coastal National Monument.

In May the Special Closures Work Group, agreed to forward 10 sites for introduction to the larger Stakeholder Group. These sites were selected based on their high importance to breeding seabirds and/or marine mammals as well as their negligible impacts on recreational or commercial fishing access or revenues. In addition, each of the recommended sites had been identified as an important seabird or marine mammal

location by the North Coast Science Advisory Team. Most notable of the sites selected were Castle Rock, False Klamath Complex, and Trinidad Complex. All three of these sites are considered globally significant as they each support 10,000-250,000 breeding seabirds.

At its final work session, the Stakeholder Group agreed to forward seven of the 10 sites to the BRTF. Unfortunately, these seven sites comprise less than one-third of the important seabird colonies in the North Coast study area, as defined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. However, this remaining one-third will provide protection to a substantial population of seabirds in the region. Therefore, we urge the BRTF to approve this set of closures without further modification.

The Redwood Region Audubon Society would like to thank you for your support of this process within our community. We realize that no one group would be provided with all that it seeks, and understand that a unified proposal will provide a stronger foundation for the community to stand behind and work with in the future. We look forward to the passing of the Unified Proposal as well as the special closures and the increased protection it will provide birds in our region.

Sincerely,

Adam C Brown

Secretary

Redwood Region Audubon Society

From: milo vukovich

Subject: North Coast array DRaft this work for u

To: "flatland

Date: Sunday, October 17, 2010, 2:41 PM

It would be a travesty for the BRTF to make any changes to the unified array. Did the BRTF and the I Team lie to the RSG when they asked them to come together and compromise and try to agree on a single array. Did the I Team and the BRTF assume no RSG would actually accomplish what they were asked to do, allowing the BRTF to always create their own array.

Is the BRTF going to try and use the excuse that the NC array doesn't meet some of the science guidelines, when they had no problems including many MPAs in other areas that met none of the science guidelines? Is the BRTF going to prove they were never really interested in the work of the RSG, and that it was just smoke and mirrors for them to create their own plan?

Milo Vukovich President, SCAN www.abalonenetwork.org JOIN SCAN to protect your sport

RESOLUTION LANGUAGE TO SUPPORT THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

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¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

RESOLUTION LANGUAGE TO SUPPORT THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the SCAN board of directors, that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the RSG, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

Milo Vukovich President Sonoma County Abalone Network www.abalonenetwork.org

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	Oct 8, 2010
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and the second com-	Dear Blue Robban Task Force,
	Jean a resident of Barpide. I am Oxerled that we are talkens about creating a Applian of marine protected areas on the J Most Coast because on need to protect our Spectacular - but sensitue marine areas. It is possible to de this while cleaving the majoring of coastal waters available to other uses. This is the best way to Puppert frotunes and restrection is the best way to Please support the unified comments proposal for protected areas on the North Coast - what we are asking for its sevence-based and future-somewhat.
	Hank igan for your work.
	andrea Junion 1914 Grahan Pol- Barpul A 9x5211
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From: David J Whittington

Sent: Monday, October 18, 2010 1:56 PM

To: MLPAComments

Subject: North Coast Unified Proposal

Cindy Gustafson, Chair, MLPAi Blue Ribbon Task Force:

"I support the North Coast Unified Proposal."

Sincerely,

Thanks, Dave Whittington Vallejo, Calif

Dear blue Ribbon Task Force,	
I reside in Eureka, CA in Humblet County, CA	 •
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DHAN T. RUSBY 212G, ST. CUNKO, CA 955*1 From: Lisa Shikany

Sent: Monday, October 18, 2010 2:46 PM

To: MLPAComments **Cc:** David Tyson

Subject: City of Eureka Endorcement of NCRSG Round 3 Single Array

Attached please find a letter from the City of Eureka in support of the NCRSG Round 3 proposal known as the Unified MPA Array. We trust this letter will be provided to the Blue Ribbon Task Force prior to their upcoming meeting October 25th and 26th.

I would appreciate a reply to this email to confirm your receipt of our comments. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Lisa D. Shikany

Lisa D. Shikany Environmental Planner City of Eureka Community Development Department Eureka, CA 95501

CITY MANAGER

• (707) 441-4144 fax (707) 441-4138

October 15, 2010

Blue Ribbon Task Force Marine Life Protection Act Initiative c/o California Natural Resources Agency 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Endorsement of the Unified MPA Array

Dear MLPA Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force Members,

The City of Eureka, together with cities and counties throughout the North Coast region, endorses the single array proposal for marine protected areas (MPAs) developed by the North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group (NCRSG) in Round 3 of the North Coast MPA planning process. The City's endorsement of this single array proposal, known as the Unified MPA Array, is evidenced by attached Eureka City Council Resolution No. 2010-65, adopted by a unanimous vote of the Eureka City Council on October 5, 2010.

Eureka, California 95501-1146

The City urges the Blue Ribbon Task Force (BRTF) to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array as the preferred alternative for the many reasons presented in the attached resolution. The NCRSG, representing the many diverse interests throughout the North Coast region, successfully collaborated to produce this single cohesive MPA array that considers our region's unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions. We respectfully request that this significant accomplishment by the NCRSG and the North Coast community be recognized and respected, and that the resulting Unified MPA Array be adopted unaltered as the preferred alternative by the Blue Ribbon Task Force and moved forward to the California Fish and Game Commission.

Sincerely,

David W. Tyson City Manager

cc: Eureka City Council

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-65

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EUREKA ENDORSING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Eureka that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the City of Eureka, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders and communities. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Eureka in the County of Humboldt, State of California, on the 5th day of October, 2010 by the following vote:

AYES:

COUNCIL MEMBERS

GLASS, ATKINS, LEONARD, JAGER, JONES

NOES:

COUNCIL MEMBERS
COUNCIL MEMBERS

NONE NONE

ABSENT: ABSTAIN:

COUNCIL MEMBERS

NONE

Virginia Bass, Mayor of the City of Eureka

Attest:

Pamela J. Powell, City Clerk

Approved as to Administration:

Approved as to form:

David. W. Tyson, City Manager

William Bragg, Interim City Attorney

Northcoast Environmental Center

Phone 822-6918 Fax 822-6980 791 8th Street Arcata, CA 95521

FAX

To: MLPA Initrative	From: Lisa Zystro, NEC
Fax: 916-653-8102	Pages: 13
Phone: 9/6 - 654 - 1885	Date: OCT 18 2010
Re: Public Comment for North Coast	CC:
BRTF Weeting Urgent For Review Please Corr	ment □ Please Reply



791 8th Street Arcata, CA 95521 (707) 822-6918 nec@yournec.org www.yournec.org

Board of Directors

Pete Nichols, President Humboldt Bavkeeper Jim Clark, Vice President Jennifer Kalt, Secretary California Native Plant Society Martin Swett, Treasurer Ken Burton Redwood Region Audubon Society Larry Glass Safe Alternatives for our Forest Environment Eileen Cooper Friends of Del Norte Lynn Ryan Sierra Club North Group, Redwood Chapter **Bob Morris** Trinity County Rep. At-Large

Staff

Tara Stetz
Office Manager
Sarah O'Leary
ECONEWS Editor
Lisa Zystro
Outreach and Volunteer
Coordinator
Sarah Mannick
Office Assistant

October 18, 2010

Ms. Cindy Gustafson, Chair
MLPA Blue Ribbon Task Force
Marine Life Protection Act Initiative
c/o California Resources Agency
1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chair Gustafson,

Over the past several months the Northcoast Environmental Center has been engaged in community outreach activities informing North Coast residents about the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA). We have found community members to be very interested in the MLPA effort and eager to learn more about it.

Please find in this fax transmission two letters and a petition signed by 95 North Coast residents that support the creation of a network of marine protected areas. Specifically, these letters and petition call for the implementation of the unified MPA array developed by the North Coast RSG.

These letters and petition signatures were collected by the Northcoast Environmental Center throughout September and October in Eureka and Arcata.

On behalf of these concerned residents, the NEC urges you to accept the RSG unified array without changes. Any alterations to the proposal could undermine community support and the significant efforts made to reach consensus and compromise by the RSG.

Best regards,

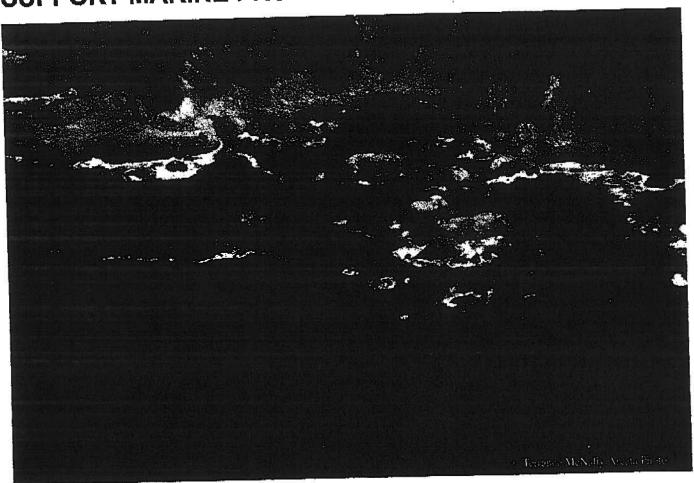
Lisa Zystro

Outreach and Volunteer Coordinator Northcoast Environmental Center

707-822-6918

lisa@yournec.org

SUPPORT MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN CALIFORNIA



Dear Members of the Blue Ribbon Task Force:

We, the undersigned, support the Marine Life Protection Act and urge you to support the single community network of marine protected areas developed by conservationists, fishermen, and tribal representatives.

North coast stakeholders have created an ocean protection plan that is truly built on community input. Please help create a legacy of ocean conservation for northern California that promises to sustain a healthy ocean and a successful fishing industry for decades to come.

Thank you for your work to support the protection of healthy oceans for our kids and grandkids.

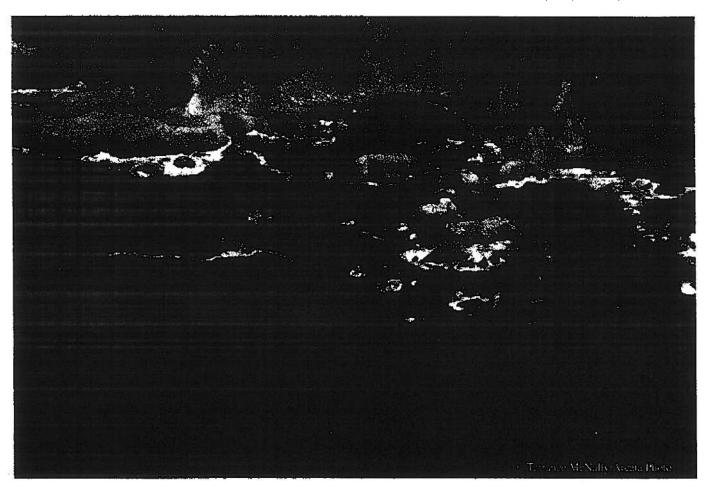
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Jennifer Kalt	Humboldt	jen cult @gmail.com
Name (please print)	County of Residence	Contact Email
Alusia Davidson	Humboldt	alysia cervantes@yahoo.co
Name (please print)	County of Residence	Contact Email
Daven Tyler	Humboldt	doventyler@live.com
Name (please print)	County of Residence	Contact Email

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Nathan Elliattraeman	1 Humbolt	Wather Freeman Eureka
Name (please print)	County of Residence	Contact Email
Kari McLean	Humboldt	K.C.MCLEAN@mail.com
Name (please print)	County of Residence	Contact Email
MARGARET GIBSON	Humboldt	
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Shalyn Eppler	Humboldt	ske9@humboldted
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Julie Roman	Hughelt	Contact Email
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SUPPORT MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN CALIFORNIA



Dear Members of the Blue Ribbon Task Force:

We, the undersigned, support the Marine Life Protection Act and urge you to support the single community network of marine protected areas developed by conservationists, fishermen, and tribal representatives.

North coast stakeholders have created an ocean protection plan that is truly built on community input. Please help create a legacy of ocean conservation for northern California that promises to sustain a healthy ocean and a successful fishing industry for decades to come.

Thank you for your work to support the protection of healthy oceans for our kids and grandkids.

Steve Light	tungsolde	Steve-lighter aveluals.
Name (please print)	County of Residence	Contact Email
Dooty Klein	Humboldt	
Name (please print)	County of Residence	Contact Email
Daniel Carbonneau	Humboldt	, * · · · ·
Name (please print)	County of Residence	Contact Email

JOANNE FORNES	Humbolt	2 Hornes@ arcatanet
Name (please print)	County of Residence	Contact Email
Michael Conway	Huboldt	Conveyaichul (Gara
Name (please print)	County of Residence	Contact Email
BARRY MORAN	Hum.	AMFIBIUS GGMAIL
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Wilderness Unlimited - 22425 Meekland Ave., Hayward, CA 94541

October 18, 2010

MLPA North Coast Round 3 Summary

Attn: Mr. Ken Wiseman MLPA-I Team Regional Stakeholders Science Advisory Team Blue Ribbon Task Force

To whom it may concern:

On behalf of Wilderness Unlimited, I object to the closure of the Rockport Ranch via the Vizcaino SMCA.

I am Wilderness Unlimited's chief wildlife manager. I graduated from Humboldt State with a degree in Wildlife Management in 1980. One of the first properties I was involved with professionally was the DeVillbiss Ranch, owned by Soper Co. This property, known as Rockport is essentially the entire shoreline of the proposed Vizcaino SMCA.

Since 1987, I have had the ranch's plan under my review each year. The stability of the Soper/Wilderness Unlimited lease program is truly a showcase as a private marine preserve. The aquatic habitat and wildlife are in excellent shape.

It is a shame for the government and or government process to close this off to those who have protected it all of these years. The underlying message to private conservation is "don't bother".

I implore the powers to be to reconsider the Vizcaino SMCA by

- 1) Changing the allowable usage in the SMCA to include shore access and "recreational take" (Abalone and rockfish included) or
- 2) Place a 1000' Richardson Ranch in the North Central MLP or
- 3) Move the south end of the Vizcaino to a point on or above Frank Soldier Point.

Respectfully,

WILDERNESS UNLIMITED

Manny Natsios

Manny Natsios 22425 Meekland Ave. Hayward, CA 94541 510-785-4868 www.wildernessunlimited.com





Delivered by electronic mail to: MLPAComments@resources.ca.gov

October 19, 2010

Chair Cindy Gustafson and Members of the Blue Ribbon Task Force c/o MLPA Initiative 1416 Ninth Street, #1311 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: North Coast Round 3 Marine Protected Area Proposal

Dear Chair Gustafson and Members of the Blue Ribbon Task Force:

Please accept the following comments regarding the North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group (NCRSG) Round 3 Marine Protected Area (MPA) Proposal on behalf of Ocean Conservancy (OC) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). Our organizations have been deeply engaged in the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) since its inception, have participated in all four phases of the MLPA Initiative to date, and are committed to the successful adoption and implementation of a statewide network of marine protected areas. Both our organizations were represented on the North Coast RSG. We are writing now to express our support for the NCRSG Round 3 MPA Proposal and to offer our recommendations regarding the complex and critical issues surrounding North Coast tribal uses.

In summary our comments address the following key points:

- The BRTF has an opportunity to balance a range of science, conservation, social and economic considerations.
- The North Coast's unique characteristics support recommendation of the Round 3 Unified MPA Proposal.
- Recommendations on traditional non-commercial tribal shore-based activities and North Coast marine protected areas.

OC/NRDC Letter October 19, 2010 Page 2

The BRTF has an opportunity to balance a range of science, conservation, social and economic considerations.

OC and NRDC have great respect for the role of the BRTF within the MLPA Initiative. In each region, the Blue Ribbon Task Force has carefully reviewed stakeholder - generated MPA proposals to evaluate how well the proposals meet the goals of the MLPA, comply with the scientific guidelines, and address a wide range of social, cultural and economic considerations. In each region, the BRTF has articulated guidance during the design process, and then given significant weight to RSG proposals that followed that guidance, while also paying close attention to public comment. In each phase of the MLPA, the BRTF has had to consider a number of circumstances unique to that particular region and in each region the BRTF's preferred alternative has been a reasonable compromise involving trade-offs and a thoughtful balance of conservation values with social and economic concerns.

As conservation organizations and strong supporters of the MLPA, we support the goals of the Marine Life Protection Act and are dedicated to high level of compliance with the science guidelines. Our organizations believe that a stronger statewide MPA network will be more effective and will yield better results – benefiting both conservation and fishing interests in the years to come. Frankly, in each MLPA planning region we had hoped for greater conservation value than the BRTF ultimately recommended or the Fish and Game Commission adopted.

In each of the previous regions, the BRTF has had the option of recommending a stakeholder-developed MPA proposal that fully met science guidelines. Yet in each region, the BRTF has balanced all of the interests before it and instead chosen to recommend a preferred MPA alternative that reflected a compromise that did not in fact fully comply with the science guidelines. And in each previous region, our organizations, while preferring an MPA network that better met science guidelines, also recognized the important social, economic and in some cases legal considerations that went into the BRTF's recommendation. Ultimately, our organizations have supported each of the BRTF's preferred MPA alternatives before the Fish and Game Commission in recognition that the BRTF recommendations were, in each case, thoughtful and fair compromises based on sound reasoning and likely to endure.

In the North Coast, our staff has worked diligently over the past ten months to build stakeholder and community support for an MPA network that would meet the goals of the MLPA and comply with the science guidelines. Frankly, we are disappointed that the NCRSG was not able to develop a stronger MPA network that better complied with science guidelines. That said we believe the NCRSG Round 3 Proposal has

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¹ In the Central Coast, accommodation of a pre-existing kelp lease within the Año Nuevo SMCA created a significant spacing gap for several habitats in the northern portion of the region. In the North Central Coast, spacing gaps were created when the BRTF developed the IPA by hybridizing the stakeholder proposals. In the South Coast, the IPA contains several spacing gaps in key habitats – largely due to the BRTF's decision, based on socio-economic considerations, not to support MPAs at Rocky Point on the Palos Verdes Peninsula.

considerable conservation value. In addition, the fact that the NCRSG was able to develop one unified MPA proposal that has since generated wide support throughout North Coast communities is a significant accomplishment that meets BRTF guidance to create a proposal with cross-interest support. Finally, we believe there are several unique characteristics of the North Coast that warrant your careful consideration and ultimately your support for the NCRSG Round 3 MPA Proposal in spite of its shortcomings with regard to the science guidelines.

The North Coast's unique characteristics support recommendation of the Round 3 MPA Proposal.

The North Coast has several characteristics that distinguish it from the rest of the state and the previous regions of the MLPA Initiative. Comparison of the geographic, demographic and fishing information contained in the Regional Profiles for all four coastal regions of the state provides ample documentation of these differences.² The North Coast is remote, sparsely populated and has limited coastal access due to its topography, and for much of the year, to difficult ocean conditions and poor weather. For example, according to NOAA data, during 2009, small craft advisory conditions were in effect more than 50% of the time in the North Coast region compared to less than 5% of the time in the South Coast region.³ Significant portions of the North Coast are inaccessible by road and far from port: the famed "Lost Coast" in southern Humboldt and northern Mendocino counties includes more than 30% of the coastline in the North Coast region and is virtually inaccessible from shore.

The North Coast has certainly seen declines in fish populations: species like yelloweye rockfish are depleted, and the average size of many species has declined significantly over the past 20 years. But cumulatively, the North Coast's distinctive features result in a far greater degree of natural refuge from fishing effort in the North Coast than in any other region of the state and can rationally justify a lower level of overall habitat protection than is provided by the MPA networks in other regions. Although not optimal, based on these unique conditions, we believe the NCRSG Round 3 MPA Proposal would go a long way towards meeting the goals of the MLPA in the North Coast region.

We also believe that the fact the NCRSG developed one unified proposal deserves serious consideration in and of itself. In each region the BRTF has strongly encouraged cross-interest support in MPA design. Where RSG members were unified on MPA shapes and locations, such MPAs have always been included in the BRTF's preferred alternative. Yet only in the North Coast has the entire RSG been able to come together and submit one MPA proposal. We believe that this accomplishment deserves your

² For example, the North Coast region's total population of approximately 250,000 is roughly 1% that of the South Coast region. The annual number of angler trips in the North Coast averages less than 10% of those in the South Coast. The same is true for commercial fisheries where the current volume of landings in the North Coast averages about 10% of the landings in the South Coast.

³ http://www.lajollasurf.org/buoylist.html & http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/rmd.shtml

OC/NRDC Letter October 19, 2010 Page 4

serious consideration. Furthermore, consumptive stakeholders have, throughout this process, made the point that adoption of MPAs designed with the support of fishermen will improve stakeholder buy-in and voluntary compliance. In this most remote of all regions, this prospect of high compliance is especially compelling.

Recommendations on traditional non-commercial tribal shore-based activities and North Coast Marine Protected Areas.

Ocean Conservancy and NRDC respect the long history of ocean stewardship of North Coast tribes and tribal communities and we value the traditional cultural practices these communities have engaged in for countless generations. We believe that protecting both ocean ecosystems and the continuity of cultural ocean resource uses by California tribes and tribal communities are mutually compatible, vitally important goals. We recognize that the MLPA itself does not provide guidance on how to address tribal uses within MPAs, and that these issues present complex legal, biological, and policy questions.

We appreciate the efforts made by Initiative staff, the Blue Ribbon Task Force, and the NCRSG to understand and address the North Coast's specific needs, including those of indigenous tribes and tribal communities. We also appreciate the efforts of the North Coast tribes and tribal communities in sharing their concerns and interests with the MLPA Initiative. Unfortunately, in spite of these efforts, the challenge of ensuring protection of tribal interests and meeting the goals of the MLPA is not resolved in the NCRSG Round 3 Proposal.

The NCRSG has been consistent in its support for ensuring that traditional non-commercial tribal uses should remain unaffected by MPA designation. Members of the RSG have repeatedly stated their frustration with the inherent conflict between designing MPAs to meet science guidelines and continuing traditional tribal uses. The Round 3 Proposal clearly reflects this frustration. The NCRSG's approach includes a blanket allowance for all tribal uses throughout all state marine conservation areas (SMCAs) and even for state marine reserves. This approach is inconsistent with the law and with existing guidance provided by the BRTF and DFG and clearly is not viable from a legal or scientific perspective. The RSG itself recognized these inconsistencies in the Round 3 Proposal and concluded that tribal use issues would need to be resolved by the Department of Fish and Game and the Fish and Game Commission.

Ultimately, the resolution of legal issues associated with tribal uses and MPAs is a matter for the State of California (through the Department of Fish and Game and Fish and Game Commission or the state legislature) or for the courts. Although this complex legal issue cannot be resolved by an advisory body like the Blue Ribbon Task Force, how tribal uses are addressed is integrally related to evaluation of the Round 3 MPA Proposal itself, complicating the BRTF's task.

OC/NRDC Letter October 19, 2010 Page 5

We therefore urge the BRTF to forward the NCRSG Round 3 Proposal to the Fish and Game Commission with the following recommendations to the Department and the Commission with respect to tribal uses:

- (1) Recognize tribal uses as a separate category of use (e.g. "Tribal Heritage Use" or 'Traditional Tribal Use"), rather than simply grouping traditional non-commercial fishing, gathering and harvesting for tribal subsistence, ceremonial and religious and stewardship purposes within the category of "recreational fishing."
- (2) Urge the Department of Fish and Game to consult with the individual tribes and tribal communities that would be affected by the specific MPAs in the Round 3 MPA Proposal, with the goal of finding constructive solutions that acknowledge and respect tribal customary uses while improving the Round 3 Proposal's compliance with science guidelines.
- (3) Urge the use of SMCAs or state marine parks (SMPs) on a case-by-case basis to accommodate shore-based non-commercial tribal uses. Shoreline "ribbon" SMCAs could be used within larger MPA clusters, could allow offshore areas to retain a higher level of protection than is currently in the Round 3 Proposal, and could significantly improve compliance with science guidelines for all offshore habitats.⁴
- (4) Pursue administrative or legislative action to limit such shore-based uses to members of tribes and tribal communities where appropriate, rather than leaving them open to all non-commercial users, thereby improving the conservation value of such MPAs.
- (5) Urge the Department of Fish and Game to pursue co-management agreements with North Coast tribes that respect tribal expertise in ocean stewardship and management.

We recognize that yours is all too often a thankless task. We are deeply appreciative of the role of the BRTF within the MLPA Initiative and thank you for your contributions to the State of California and your dedication to ocean conservation.

Sincerely,

Kaitilin Gaffney Ocean Conservancy

Kartil Gaffrey

Karen Garrison NRDC

Kovey & Corns

⁴ According to current DFG guidance, shore-based non-commercial uses may have to be open to non-tribal members as well - at least on an interim basis.

From: Adam Wagschal

Sent: Wednesday, October 20, 2010 10:19 AM

To: MLPAComments

Subject: Resolutions Supporting the Regional Stakeholder Group Array

Please accept into the public record the attached resolutions endorsed by sixteen local government agencies (listed below). The resolutions support the adoption of the North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group Marine Protected Area Array Proposal without modification. The resolutions also emphasize that if any changes to the proposal are considered, they must be developed in collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and North Coast communities. Please ensure that the resolutions are received by the Blue Ribbon Task Force Members as soon as possible.

<u>List of Government Agencies Endorsing the Resolution</u>

- 1. County of Mendocino
- 2. County of Humboldt
- 3. County of Del Norte
- 4. City of Monterey
- 5. City of Point Arena
- City of Fort Bragg
- 7. City of Willits
- 8. City of Ukiah
- 9. City of Fortuna
- 10. City of Eureka
- 11. City of Arcata
- 12. City of Trinidad
- 13. City of Crescent City
- 14. Shelter Cove Resort Improvement District
- 15. Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District
- 16. Crescent City Harbor District

RESOLUTION NO. 10-171

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SUPPORTING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

- WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and
- WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and
- WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations; and
- WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world; and
- WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and
- WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and
- WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and
- WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and
- WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the (enter decision making body), then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor McCowen, seconded by Supervisor Smith, and carried this 5th day of October, 2010, by the following vote:

AYES:

Supervisors Brown, McCowen, Pinches, and Smith

NOES:

Supervisor Colfax

ABSENT:

None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST:

CARMEL J. ANGELO

Clerk of the Board

Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
JEANINE B. NADEL, County Counsel

CARRE BROWN, Chair

Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

BY:

CARMEL J. ANGELO Clerk of the Board

Deputy

RESOLUTION NO. 10-68

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

A RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round 3 of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPA's will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPA's are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders and communities. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt, State of California, this fifth day of October, 2010, by the following vote:

AYES: 4 NOES: 0 ABSENT: 0 ABSTAIN: 1

Clif Clendenen, Chair, Board of Supervisors

Attest:

Clerk of the Board

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, DEL NORTE COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR LANGUAGE TO SUPPORT THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Menno. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plaus for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the (insert decision making body) that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the (enter decision making body), then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 28th day of September, 2010

AYES: Supervisors McClure, McNamer, Sullivan

NOES: None ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Supervisors Finigan, Hemmingsen

Meny Hemmingsen, Chair Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Jeremi Ruíz, Clerk

Board of Supervisors

Date:

9-28-10

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

Glerk of the Board

September 9 2010

RESOLUTION NO. 10-143 C.S.

ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE MARINE LIFE PROTECTION ACT INITIATIVE BLUE RIBBON TASK FORCE AND THE CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION ADOPT THE NORTH COAST REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER GROUP'S MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY PROPOSAL

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus-based MPA array that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the recommended Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs require acceptance by local communities; and the recommended MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Monterey urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force decides to redesign the Unified MPA Array, contrary to the recommendation by the City of Monterey, then the redesign should be conducted in collaboration with the North Coast Regional Stakeholders Group. Collaboration with regional stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MONTEREY this 5th day of October, 2010, by the following votes:

AYES:

5

COUNCILMEMBERS:

Della Sala, Downey, Haferman, Selfridge,

Sollecito

NOES:

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COUNCILMEMBERS:

None

ABSENT:

Λ

COUNCILMEMBERS:

None

ATTEST:

City Clerk thereo

APPROVED:

Mayor of Said City



RESOLUTION NO. 2010-13 Resolution of Support for the 3rd Round Unified MPA Array October 1, 2010

WHEREAS, the City of Point Arena recognizes the need for responsible Marine Resource Management; and

WHEREAS, the MPAs already approved during the North Central Coast MLPA process include an area of over 20 square miles within a ten mile radius of Arena Cove; and

WHEREAS, the City's main income for maintaining and operating the Arena Cove Harbor facilities comes from fishing activities; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the City of Point Arcna, the Port of Arena Cove, local citizens, local fishermen and sea food gatherers, local tribal members, and all mariners in general: that no new MPAs should be added to the coast, estuaries or bays within a distance of 31 miles northward from the Point Arena SMR, and not closer than ten miles to any of the historic neighboring Ports of Albion River and Noyo River; and

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition, U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-13 Resolution of Support for the 3rd Round Unified MPA Array October 1, 2010

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Point Arena that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the City of Point Arena, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design should allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-13 Resolution of Support for the 3rd Round Unified MPA Array October 1, 2010

Passed and	adonted	this 1st	day of	October	2010	hy the	following	roll call vo	ote:
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AYES:

Councilmembers Ingham, Oropeza, Riboli, Sinnott

NOES:

ABSENT:

Councilmember Riehl

Lauren Sinnott, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Claudia B. Hillary, CITY CLERK/ADMINISTRATOR

707 443 0800 P.001/002 , T=365 PM1/M7 E-975 443 0800

RESOLUTION NO. 3401-2010

RESOLUTION OF THE FORT BRAGG CITY COUNCIL SUPPORTING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY DEVELOPED BY THE REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER GROUP

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the most 2, and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus-based MPA array ("Unified MPA Array") that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to coolal, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all of the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet it represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MI PA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long-term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities and, although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise that is acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009, Rebuilding Global Fisheries, Science 325: 578-585.

¹ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Esrvies, 2006. Prepand apportable biological ontoh and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

WHEREAS, California Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Fort Bragg does hereby strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 5 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the North Coast Regional Stakeholders Group, then the Fort Bragg City Council strongly recommends that the redesign be conducted in collaboration with the North Coast Regional Stakeholders Group. The North Coast Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that addresses the unique coological, cocial, cultural and coonomic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with the Regional Stakeholders Group and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, both of which are factors that are vital to the

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

The above and foregoing Resolution was introduced by Councilmember Melo, seconded by Councilmember Turner, and passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Fort Bragg held on the 27th day of September, 2010, by the following vote:

AYEC.

Councilmombore Turner, Courtney, Gjorde, Mele, and Mayer

Hammerstrom.

NOES:

None.

ABSENT:

None.

ABSTAIN:

None.

DÓUG HÁMMÉRSTROM

Mayor

ATTEST:

Cynthia M. VanWormer, CMC

City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-28

RESOLUTION OF THE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WILLITS IN SUPPORT OF THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Willits City Council strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the Willits City Council, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders.

Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long-term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

The above and foregoing Resolution was introduced by Councilmember Kanne seconded by Councilmember Stranske, and passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Willits, held on the 22nd day of September, 2010, by the following vote:

AYES:

Stranske, Kanne, Madrigal, and Burton

NOES: ABSENT:

None Hanson

BRUCE BURTON, Mayor

City Council of the City of Willits

ATTEST:

ADRIENNE MOORE

City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2010- 39

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF UKIAH ENDORSING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Ukiah that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the City of Ukiah, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of October, 2010 by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Landis, Crane, Rodin, Baldwin, and Mayor Thomas

NOES: None ABSENT: None ABSTAIN: None

Benj Thomas, Mayor

ATTEST:

Joanne M. Currie, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-44

A RESOLUTION OF THE FORTUNA CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FORTUNA, CALIFORNIA ENDORSING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

WHEREAS, California Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Fortuna City Council that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders and communities. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Fortuna City Council at a regular meeting held on the 18th day of October 2010, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilman Berti, Glaser, Zanzi, Mayor Pro Tem Strehl, Mayor Whitchurch

NOES: None ABSENT: None

Patrick E. Whitchurch

Mayor

ATTEST

City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-65

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EUREKA ENDORSING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Eureka that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the City of Eureka, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders and communities. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Eureka in the County of Humboldt, State of California, on the 5th day of October, 2010 by the following vote:

AYES:

COUNCIL MEMBERS

GLASS, ATKINS, LEONARD, JAGER, JONES

NOES:

COUNCIL MEMBERS

NONE

ABSENT: ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS

NONE

COUNCIL MEMBERS NONE

Virginia Bass, Mayor of the City of Eureka

Attest:

Pamela J. Powell, City Clerk

Approved as to Administration:

Approved as to form:

William Bragg, Interim City Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 101-34

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ARCATA SUPPORTING THE NORTH COAST PROPOSED MARINE PROTECTED AREA – UNIFIED ARRAY AS DEVELOPED BY THE MLPA REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER GROUP

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

Page 1 of 2

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, Sixth edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Arcata strongly urges the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round Three of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

This Resolution shall be effective upon its adoption.

DATED: October 6, 2010

ATTEST:

City Clerk, City of Arcata

APPROVED:

Mayor, City of Arcata

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of **Resolution No. 101-34** passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Arcata, County of Humboldt, State of California on 6th day of October, 2010, by the following vote:

AYES: STILLMAN, ORNELAS, BRINTON, WINKLER

NOES: NONE

ABSENT: WHEETLEY

ABSTENTIONS: NONE

Clerk, City of Arcata

TRINIDAD CITY HALL P.O. Box 390 409 Trinity Street Trinidad, CA 95570 (707) 677-0223

Stan Binnie, Mayor Gabriel Adams, City Clerk



RESOLUTION 2010-14

A RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations'; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world2; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing. high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates, and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Trinidad, that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders and communities. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service, 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition, U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA, Technical Memo, NMFS-F/SPO-80.

Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries, Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service, 2006, Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield. specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundlish fishery, and Amendment 16-4; rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundlish species, final environmental Impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Trinidad City Council at its regular meeting held on the 13th day of October, 2010, by the following vote:

Ayes:

Morgan, Ratzlaff, Binnie, Bhardwaj, Fulkerson

Noes:

None

Absent: None

Abstain:

None

Attest:

Gabriel Adams

Trinidad City Clerk

Stan Binnie

Mayor

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-26

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CRESCENT CITY ENDORSING-THE

UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species;

NOW, THEREF . E, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Crescent City that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the City Council of the City of Crescent City, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders and communities. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Crescent City, at a duly called meeting held on the 4th day of October 2010, by the following polled vote:

AYES: Council Members Slert, Murray, Westfall, and Mayor Schellong

NOES: none

ABSENT: Mayor Pro Tem Burns

ABSTAIN: none

ATTEST:

Robin Patch, Deputy City Clerk for

Rod Butler, City Clerk

RESOLUTION 10-06

RESORT IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 AND SHELTER COVE SEWER AND OTHER FACILITIES MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NO. 1, SUPPORTING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

RESOLUTION 10-06 RESORT IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 AND SHELTER COVE SEWER AND OTHER FACILITIES MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NO. 1, SUPPORTING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Resort Improvement District #1 that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the Resort Improvement District #1, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September, 2010 at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the RESORT IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1, by the following vote:

AYES:

Caldwell, Boedecker, Kelsey, Finley, Fox.

NOES:

None.

ABSENT:

None.

ABSTAIN:

None.

RESORT IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

Michael Caldwell, President

Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Richard Culp, Secretary

HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-14

A RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

WHEREAS, California Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders and communities. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District at a duly called meeting held on the 9th day of September 2010, by the following polled vote:

AYES: PELLEGRINI, CURLESS, HIGGINS, MARKS

NOES:

ABSENT: WILSON

ROY CURLESS, President Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

RICHARD MARKS, Secretary Board of Commissioners

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

The undersigned, duly qualified and acting Secretary of the HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT, does hereby certify that the attached Resolution is a true and correct copy of RESOLUTION NO. 2010-14 entitled,

A RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

as regularly adopted at a legally convened meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT, duly held on the 9th day of September 2010; and further, that such Resolution has been fully recorded in the Journal of Proceedings in my office, and is in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of September 2010.

RICHARD MARKS, Secretary Board of Commissioners

Crescent City Harbor District

RESOLUTION NO. 2010-4

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF HARBOR COMMISSIONERS OF THE CRESCENT CITY HARBOR DISTRICT ENDORSING THE UNIFIED MARINE PROTECTED AREA ARRAY

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service, 2009. Our living oceans: report on the status of U.S. living marine resources, 6th edition. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-80.

² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

WHEREAS, California Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Crescent City Harbor District that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the Crescent City Harbor District, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders and communities. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners of the Crescent City Harbor District at a duly called meeting held on the 21st day of September 2010, by the following polled vote:

AYES: Feller, Martell, Phillips, Ramsey, Reese.

NOES: none

ABSENT: none

Scott R. J. Feller, President Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Ray Martell, Secretary

Board of Commissioners

RESOLUTION NO. 2400 (2010)

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKEPORT URGING THE MARINE LIFE PROTECTION ACT INITIATIVE BLUE RIBBON TASK FORCE AND THE CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION TO SUPPORT AND ADOPT THE UNIFIED MPA ARRAY DEVELOPED BY THE REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER GROUP DURING ROUND 3 OF THE NORTH COAST MLPA INITIATIVE PROCESS

WHEREAS, the California Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) calls for the reexamination and redesign of California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) system to increase its coherence and effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat, and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, it is consistent with the MLPA and good public policy to redesign California's MPA system in a manner that gives meaningful consideration to the sustainability of ecological, economic, cultural, and social systems; and

WHEREAS, North Coast fisheries are currently sustainable or rebuilding under existing regulations¹; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific research has demonstrated that the California Current Ecosystem is one of the most conservatively managed ecosystems in the world²; and

WHEREAS, Mendocino County, Humboldt County and Del Norte County are classified as vulnerable to changes in fisheries management measures³ due to factors such as high economic dependence on fishing, high community isolation, limited industry diversification, high unemployment, and high poverty rates; and

WHEREAS, the MLPA Initiative Regional Stakeholder Group unified during Round Three of the MLPA Initiative process to develop a consensus based MPA array (Unified MPA Array) that meets the goals of the MLPA while minimizing impacts to social, cultural, and economic systems; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that, due to significantly distinct ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions in the North Coast, the Unified MPA Array does not precisely meet all the guidelines established by the MLPA Initiative Science Advisory Team, yet represents an MPA network consistent with the spirit of those guidelines and the goals and elements identified in the MLPA legislation; and

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² Worm et al. 2009. Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science 325: 578-585.

³ Pacific Fishery Management Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. 2006. Proposed acceptable biological catch and optimum yield specifications and management measures for the 2007-2008 Pacific coast groundfish fishery, and Amendment 16-4: rebuilding plans for seven depleted Pacific coast groundfish species; final environmental impact statement including regulatory impact review and initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon, 2006.

WHEREAS, the long term success of MPAs will require acceptance by local communities; and although many community members do not believe any new MPAs are warranted, the Unified MPA Array represents a compromise acceptable to North Coast residents, including recreational fishermen, commercial fishermen and conservation advocates; and

WHEREAS, California Indian Tribes and Tribal Communities are traditional and active stewards of marine ecosystems, and their continued gathering and use of marine resources is an ongoing and essential part of their culture and survival.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Lakeport that we strongly urge the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Blue Ribbon Task Force and the California Fish and Game Commission to support and adopt the Unified MPA Array developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group during Round 3 of the North Coast MLPA Initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT if the Blue Ribbon Task Force makes the decision to redesign the Unified MPA Array contrary to the recommendation of the City Council of the City of Lakeport, then the redesign must be conducted in collaboration with North Coast Regional Stakeholders. Regional Stakeholders have worked for months to design a single cohesive array that incorporates the unique ecological, social, cultural and economic conditions of the North Coast within the framework of the statewide MLPA Initiative Guidelines and MLPA legislation. Because the alteration of any single element of the Unified MPA Array has the potential to undermine its cohesiveness, collaboration with Regional Stakeholders and local communities regarding any change to the Unified MPA Array is essential to retaining both its integrity and the support of local communities, factors that are vital to the long term success of the MPA system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any approved MPA array design will need to allow traditional, non-commercial, gathering, subsistence, harvesting, ceremonial and stewardship activities by California Tribes and Tribal Communities.

The foregoing Resolution was passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 19th day of October, 2010, by the following vote:

AYES:

Council Members Rumfelt, Lyons, and Bertsch

NOES:

Mayor Irwin

ABSTAINING: Council Member Parmentier

ABSENT:

None

JAMES IRWIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

ANEL M. CHAPMAN, City Clerk

VISGER AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

October 20, 2010

Attn: Mr. Ken Wiseman MLPA-I Team Regional Stakeholders Science Advisory Team Blue Ribbon Task Force

RE: MLPA North Coast Round 3 Summary

To whom it may concern:

On behalf of the Wilderness Unlimited Foundation, I respectfully request that you add the documented 1000' ribbon access to the current "Valerie" Vizcaino SMCA. Or at least apply the "ribbon" to the two miles of shoreline from the mouth of Rockport Bay to Frank Soldier Point. Another consideration would be to make finfish and invertebrate take allowable uses in the Vizcaino SMCA.

For the record, the entire land parcel north of Rockport Bay to Usal Point is owned by one entity, Soper Co. The property and shore access has been managed for years by Wilderness Unlimited and is a heralded example of protection of natural resources through private stewardship.

RE: the 1000' ribbon, we would request the same consideration established by the precedent in the documented action taken in the North Coast Study Region:

On August 10, the following updates were made to Marine Map under the "North Coast Study Region Data Layers" list:

Management Layers: Existing State Marine Protected Areas

The California Fish and Game Commission approved an amendment to Stewarts Point State Marine Reserve (SMR) in the north central coast study region on June 24, 2010. This amendment applies to the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Section 632 to establish the Stewarts Point State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA). The general boundaries of the SMCA will be from the mean high tide line to a line that approximates a distance of 1000 feet offshore, and from the northern boundary of the existing Stewarts Point SMR to just below Rocky Point, approximately four miles south. Take of all living marine resources is prohibited in Stewarts Point SMCA except the following may be taken recreationally from shore only: marine aquatic plants other than sea palm, marine invertebrates, finfish [as defined in subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook and line, surf smelt by beach net, and species authorized in Section 28.80 of these regulations by hand-held dip net.

Published by Chris Macdonald on August 10, 2010

VISGER AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

I am the Wilderness Unlimited Foundation's (WUF) principal wildlife and habitat coordinator. I graduated from Sacramento State University with a degree in Biological Conservation in 1990, was a wildlife biologist for Jones & Stokes for 7 years and the Lands Manager for Wildlands Inc. for 5 years prior to opening my own business. As the WUF's principal advisor, I oversee all habitat restoration and conservation programs including all administered by Wilderness Unlimited. For nearly ten years I have owned and operated an environmental consulting firm, Visger and Associates, and have specialized in mitigation and habitat restoration plans, and conservation easements, and other natural resource protective measures.

The Soper/Wilderness Unlimited conservation agreement is a true example of private conservation at work. While the ocean and shoreline are public, this conservation plan with the aid of limited public access and often-turbulent seas has left a truly spectacular ocean habitat. The 0-30' rock substrate provides unparalleled marine life (finfish and invertebrates) because the above-mentioned program has protected it. Due to near impossible access, impacts to marine species are negligible, if any.

It would be prudent for the SAT and BRTF to take the lead on Vizcaino SMCA and allow the Soper/Wilderness Unlimited arrangement to continue. Wilderness Unlimited has a proven track record of unparalleled resource protection through proper utilization and could be an important ally for continued protection of additional properties.

Too much good comes from the foresight of these conservation pioneers to allow a government process to bring it down. \hdots \hdots
Sincerely,
Visger

Principal Wildlife Biologist Visger & Associates Environmental Consulting

From: Jeff Richards

Sent: Wednesday, October 20, 2010 9:58 AM

To: MLPAComments

Subject: In support of the Unified Array forhe North Coast MLPA

I was a spectator during the Central Coast MLPA process and heavily involved in the North Central Coast process. I watched in amazement while the BRTF smugly tinkered with the various proposals to create their Integrated Preferred Alternative that did not meet the MLPA conservation objectives.

The North Coast stakeholders have agreed to <u>one</u> proposal. This is a clear mandate from the people who are closest to and most concerned about the North Coast. It is also a great indicator of a unified stance of the multiple and varied constituencies in the Regional Stakeholder Groups

The Unified Array is supported by the following local governments, agencies and community groups:

The Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino
The Cities of Fort Bragg, Point Arena, Ukiah, Willits, Arcata, Fortuna, Eureka, Crescent City and Monterey
The Recreational Fishing Alliance
Partnership for Sustainable Oceans
Salmon Trollers Marketing Association
Humboldt Baykeepers

I urge the BRTF to avoid the temptation to once again dabble and accept the Unified Array and send it on to the Fish & Game Commission intact and without reservation or the creation of their own 'Preferred Alternative'.

Regards;

Jeff Richards

From: Lila Johnson

Sent: Wednesday, October 20, 2010 11:38 AM

To: MLPAComments

Subject: RFA Endorsed Resolution

The Humboldt Fishermen's Marketing Association of Eureka, California are in full support of the 'UNIFIED MPA Array".

We, the Board Members endorse this resolution.

Signed;

Aaron Newman, President



YUROK TRIBE

190 Klamath Boulevard • Post Office Box 1027 • Klamath, CA 95548

October 20, 2010

Ms. Cindy Gustafson, Chair Blue Ribbon Task Force c/o Marine Life Protection Act 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Ms. Gustafson:

The Yurok Tribe wants to thank each of you for the considerable time and effort you have spent developing the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative (MLPA) process. We understand these efforts, are to create a network of Marine Protected Areas for the environmental benefit of all citizens. We also want to thank the Resource Legacy Fund Foundation for funding the MLPA process.

As you are aware, the Yurok Tribe has been actively involved in the MLPA process on the north coast and the Yurok Tribe experience has been extremely challenging for many reasons. Now that you are at the cusp of recommending a MPA proposal to the California Fish and Game Commission for consideration, the Yurok Tribe would like to share with you our distinct tribal governmental perspective.

The Yurok Tribe remains puzzled that the tribal government which represents the largest tribe in California was never allowed to engage with the Science Advisory Team (SAT) in a meaningful or productive manner. We find the Levels of Protection (LOP) model for estimating recreational take is extremely inaccurate throughout the North Coast Group area and places an unfair and disproportionate burden on Native American peoples. Science decisions based upon the submittal of data are more informed than those made without the benefit of data. For example, we do not understand why data produced by surveys of mussel beds within Yurok Ancestral territory and reports commissioned from marine scientists could not be considered. It is also unclear why traditional ecological knowledge was never properly incorporated into the SAT despite the direction to do so by the Department of Fish and Game. Unfortunately, this approach undermines effective policy making between the State of California and Tribal government.

The Yurok Tribe, of course, reserves all jurisdictional rights. As you are aware direct support of any MLPA proposal requires by its nature, a waiver of sovereignty. At the same time, we believe the Unified MLPA Array proposal developed by the Regional Stakeholder Group maintains the clear understanding that there should be support for traditional non-commercial harvesting by California Tribes and Tribal communities and opportunities for co-management. This is the essential and strongest recommendation you can make to the California Fish and Game Commission. This unified proposal not only demonstrates cross-interests on the north coast coming together but is the best balance of the proposed options currently under consideration. Our support is with the clear understanding that there will be avoidance for traditional Native American harvesting. This understanding was affirmed by 30 of the 32 members of the Regional Stakeholder Group (documentation attached).

Tribal traditional subsistence, ceremonial, religious, spiritual, and other customary uses of marine resources within the North Coast are intrinsically beneficial to marine ecological functions and are consistent with the goals of the Marine Life Protection Act.

There must be avoidance of all areas of non-commercial Tribal subsistence, ceremonial, religious, spiritual, and other customary uses.

There is an unequivocal reservation by the Tribes and Tribal communities of all of their inherent traditional rights in this process.

Tribal rights cannot be ignored, diminished or compromised by the State or the MLPA Initiative.

There should be formal recognition by the State in the MLPA process of a unique category of "Tribal Use", which is distinct from the "Commercial" or "Recreational" categories.

Large areas are already protected by low population densities, the lack of vehicular access, restricted pedestrian trail access, steep topography, dangerous cliffs, large shoreline boulders, and low visibility.

We are fully aware that legislation or direct agency action may be needed to allow a separate "Tribal Use" category. The "Tribal Use" category would be for traditional, subsistence, ceremonial, religious, spiritual, and other customary uses of marine resources. We appreciate your continued policy support for such legislative and/or agency action after the commencement of the Initiative process.

We also express optimism that the Federal Marine Sanctuary efforts initiated by the Tribe nearly three years ago will continue after completion of the California State MLPA process. These federal/state tribal cooperative efforts will be complimented by a Yurok Tribal management plan for the intertidal reaches within Yurok Ancestral territory. While we cannot speak for any other Tribe we hope to share our plan with the other Tribes.

In closing, the Yurok Tribe has a heartfelt appreciation for the tremendous level of community support we have received at all governmental levels in the North Coast for the preservation of our way of life and for the policy guidance you have provided to date regarding Tribal uses. Hopefully, our collective efforts will continue to demonstrate a will to acknowledge and respect the continuance of the Yurok lifestyle, and for that we are thankful.

Sincerely,

Marjorie Buckskin

Vice-Chairman

Enclosures:

Stakeholder signature Petition

Newspaper Notthoff letter

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North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group Findings July 29-30, 2010

- Tribal traditional subsistence, ceremonial, religious, spiritual, and other customary uses of marine resources within the North Coast are intrinsically beneficial to marine ecological functions and are consistent with the goals of the Marine Life Protection Act.
- There must be avoidance of all areas of non-commercial Tribal subsistence, ceremonial, religious, spiritual, and other customary uses.
- There is an unequivocal reservation by the Tribes and Tribal communities of all of their inherent traditional rights in this process.
- Tribal rights cannot be ignored, diminished or compromised by the State or the MLPA Initiative.
- There should be formal recognition by the State in the MLPAI process of a unique category of "Tribal Use", which is distinct from the "Commercial" or "Recreational" categories.
- Large areas are already protected by low population densities, the lack of vehicular access, restricted pedestrian trail access, steep topography, dangerous cliffs, large shoreline boulders, and low visibility waters.
- To ensure safety, a ten mile buffer around harbors shall be affirmed.
- Oil, gas wave, and wind energy development or associated slant drilling should be disallowed within all of the MPAs.

The following members of the North Coast Registration findings with their signatures below.	ional Stakeholder Group affirm the above
James & Bessele ON 2 cd PARAGE	B. Campul
James Bassler	Bruce Campbell
Steve Chaney	Russ Crabtree
Greg Dale Yexupo on Flost	John Dixon
Henry Ben" Doane	Brandi Easter
Don Hillergie Don Gillespie	Denjamin Henthorne
Jacque Hostler	Robert Bangochian
Dave Jensen	Tim Klassen
Larry Knowles	Zach Larson
William Lemos	Kevin McGrath
Kerin McKernan	Aaron Newman
Pete Nichols	Charlie Notthoff MINIUS FINAL POINT

Megan Rocha Megan Rocha	Jennifer Savage
Salerie Stanley	Atta Stevenson
Thomas Trumper	Adam Wagshcal (With exception of last bullet)
Robert Wakefield Rob Wakefield	Reweti Wiki
David Wright	Richard Young
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Rob Wakefield - 2 supp RSG member don't feel.	Fort Tribal Uses but as an I have ability to change
regulation or legislation	'RW

Public Opinion on MLPA Sought

By Daniel MintzPRESS STAFF WRITER

A federally-funded surveying effort will gauge public opinion the effectiveness of the decision-making process behind the Marine Life Protection Act.

Described at the Oct. 5 Board of Supervisors meeting, the survey is being conducted by the Massachusetts-based Social and Environmental Research Institute and will finish on Oct. 21.

Brion Van Over of the Institute told supervisors that MLPA implementation was chosen for a public survey because of its significance to the community.

"It's important that we get this sort of stuff right—there's a lot of people involved in this and it's go-

ing to affect not only the environment but local socio-economic conditions all up and down the coast," he said.

The Institute wants to find out if people think the process is working and has been done fairly and competently, Van Over continued.

Anyone can participate in the survey and many respondents are needed to ensure "statistical certainty," he said. Participation is anonymous.

To fill out a survey online, go to www.north-coastsurvey.org.

Paper copies are available by mail on request and are also at the Eu-

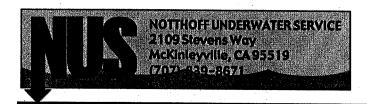
reka, Fortuna and Arcata library branches.

Another survey will be conducted after a Blue Ribbon Task Force makes final recommendations to the state's Fish and Game Commission. The Task Force will do that at the end of this month.

Some feedback was offered during the meeting. Representing the Yurok tribe, John Corbett said the MLPA process has been effective in some ways but lacking in others.

"From our perspective, probably the biggest difficulty was the shift from a federal marine resource process that was based on collaboration and recognizing all governments to one that did not recognize Indian governments," he told supervisors.

Members of Native American tribes have objected to the MLPA process and the state's refusal to exclude longstanding tribal marine uses from its restrictions.



August 27, 2010

Tribal Council Chairperson Thomas O'Rourke. Yurok Tribe P.O. Box 1027 Klamath, CA 95548

Subject: Ocean Conditions on California's North Coast

Mr. O'Rourke,

I have been teaching scuba classes and diving professionally in Humboldt, Del Norte, and Mendocino Counties since 1978, and recreationally since 1973. During that time, I have made over 4000 dives in various locations including Cape Mendocino, Patrick's Point, and Humboldt Bay. Due in part to this experience, I was nominated and served as a member of California Marine Life Protection Act's North Coast Regional Stakeholders' Group.

The northern California coast, particularly north of Cape Mendocino presents unique challenges for those who dive or access the ocean in this region. Due to these challenging conditions, pressure from divers on resources in this region is minimal.

Our near-shore area is heavily affected by silt from the Eel, Mad, and Klamath Rivers. This substrate combined with frequent high surf seriously limits underwater visibility most of the year. Periodic upwelling of deep ocean waters brings nutrients to shallower waters. Plankton blooms are triggered when these nutrient-rich waters encounter sunlight, further reducing visibility.

Many of my working dives are made in visibility of 1 foot or less. Due to these long periods of poor visibility, most divers choose to dive elsewhere. Those who choose to dive along the north coast, do so only during short periods of calm clearer water.

Large portions of this coast are only accessible by boat and then only on calmer days. The small number of divers capable of reaching these areas during limited windows of opportunity impact ocean resources minimally.

These challenging ocean conditions along California's north coast provide significant protection for ocean resources.

Thank you for your time,

Charlie Notthoff

National Association of Underwater

Instructors #5174L

MLPA North Coast Round 3 Response

Attn: Mr. Ken Wiseman MLPA-I Team Regional Stakeholders Science Advisory Team Blue Ribbon Task Force

To whom it may concern:

I am requesting the Task Force to again review the south 2 miles of he proposed Vizcaino SMCA (Valerie) and then refer to the applicable portion of the Sapphire 2 map design that was proposed at the Round 2 Stakeholders meeting. I am confused as to where the pre-negotiated deal (not released to the public prior) called "Valerie" originated? It left the south end of the original Vizcaino plan submitted by the SAT but extended the Sapphire 2 plan of the Vizcaino SMCA an additional 2 miles excluding the DeVillbiss Ranch access area completely. The net result now is the proposed Vizcaino SMCA is the DeVillbiss Ranch, one landowner, essentially closing the entire 6 miles of the Soper, DeVillbiss Ranch preserve.

I have a degree in Animal Science with an emphasis in Aquaculture from UC Davis (B.S. 1986) and am an avid abalone diver and fisherperson. I have spent many days each year diving for abalone up and down the north coast. However, most of my abalone diving over the past twenty years has occurred on the DeVillbiss Ranch.

I can tell you that the "abalone beds" located directly off of the DeVillbiss Ranch contain some of the best aquatic habitat and marine wildlife, in particular abalone, I have experienced. In addition, although a very healthy and abundant population of abalone exists, the harvest of abalone is very, very limited for several reasons:

• Access is very difficult. Abalone Harvesters must scale steep bluffs using ropes to access the abalone.

- This section of the coast has limited protection from the impacts associated with the ocean (wave action, surge and visibility) due to the lack of major substrate (rocks or topographical features) protection. For this reason I am able to enter the water less than 50% of the days I plan to dive.
- Travel distance for members of Wilderness Unlimited many who reside in the Bay Area.

With respect to rock or surf fishing I can offer you the following:

- In all the years I have visited the property (since 1986) I have only run into one other person surf fishing.
- In all the years I have visited the property (since 1986) the rock fishing has been very productive but just like the abalone the population is in fantastic shape due to the limited pressure from fisherpersons.

Given the very low use of the coast directly off of the DeVillbiss Ranch I find it very difficult to understand from a scientific perspective why the Task Force is considering closing it to recreational use. Again, I am requesting the Task Force to again review the south 2 miles of the proposed Vizcaino SMCA (Valerie) and then refer to the applicable portion of the Sapphire 2 map design that was proposed at the Round 2 Stakeholders meeting. Simply because this is a private landholding without a "load" voice should not be justification to close it to recreational use.

Respectfully,

Weston Arvin Davis, CA 95616

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